

# The Bee

EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1896.

SIXTH YEAR.

NO. 22.

## ST. BERNARD COAL COMPANY,

Miners and Shippers of **COAL AND COKE.**

General Office, Earlington, Ky.

### Branch Offices.

A. M. CARROLL, Manager,  
337 Union Street, Nashville, Tenn.

S. H. NEWBOLD, Manager,  
342 W. Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

R. G. ROUSE, Manager,  
Palmer House, Broadway, Paducah, Ky.

CAPT. T. L. LEE, Manager,  
Cor. Main and Auction Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

A. S. FORD, Manager,  
327 Upper Second St., Evansville, Ind.

Wholesale Agents, HESSER & WICKHAM, Houser Building, St. Louis, Mo. J. W. BRIDGMAN, 603 Teutonic Building, Chicago, Ill.

Keep a Sharp Lookout for Fresh Items of Interest to the Retail **COAL** and **COKE** TRADE, which will appear from time to time, permanently occupying this space.

### PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

At Elizabeth, N. J. anthracite coal is selling at \$4.50 per ton a reduction from former rates of 50 cents per ton.

At Newark, N. J., the price of coal has been advanced. Since April, it has been selling at \$4.50 per ton, but on the 10th inst. the price was increased to \$4.50.

An effort was made to settle the affairs of John J. Williams & Co., of Media, Pa., on the basis of 25 cents on the dollar. This was refused and the property will be sold by the assignee.

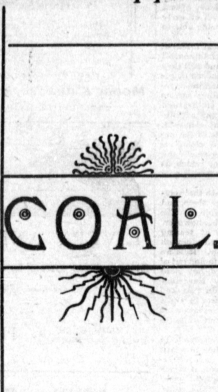
The use of Electric Mining Machines appears to be growing. The latest place at which they have been introduced is in the Brazil, (Ind.) coal fields.

The Norton Land & Improvement Co. have lately been placing the better part of their output of 1,000 tons per day with the L. & N. and N. & W. R. R.'s for fuel coal. The mines are not yet running to the extent that could be reached did the demand justify it.

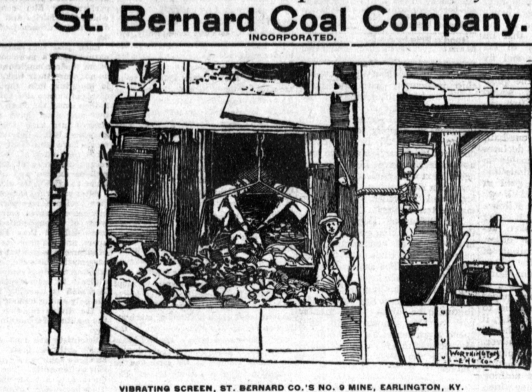
At the last meeting of the mines at Pittsburgh, Ky. last week, the operators offered to place the matter in the hands of an arbitration committee but the men refused. The miners ask 70 cents and the operators claim that owing to the settlements in Ohio at 55 and in Pennsylvania at 60 cents they cannot afford to allow such rate.

The national meet at Ashbury Park will be opened, practically, by the arrival of what promises to be the largest century run ever made. This run is entered by the Ashbury Park Cycling Club, and will be in two divisions: one starts from Newark, N. J., and the other, which will be under the guidance of the famous Cycling Club from Philadelphia. The two bodies will start at New Brunswick, and make the remainder of the trip together. There is a position to know estimate that the starters will number from 2,000 to 3,000.

Wholesalers from anywhere within reach are invited to join either the Newark or the Philadelphia contingent. Handmade prizes will go to the clubs winning the largest number of medals. The prize consists of banners and also of two very handsome silver cups, donated by the Ashbury Park Wheelmen.



**COAL.**



**COKE.**

VIBRATING SCREEN, ST. BERNARD CO. 'S NO. 9 MINE, EARLINGTON, KY.

Famous No. 9 Coal, for all uses, from Earlington, Diamond and St. Charles Mines. Only Vibrating Screens and Picking Tables used. **THE BEST SELECTED COAL IN THE MARKET.**

## CRUSHED COKE FOR BASE BURNERS AND FURNACES.

Why buy High-priced Anthracite Coal, when you can get **ST. BERNARD CRUSHED COKE** for a much less price? One ton of the Crushed Coke will do the same work as one ton of the best Anthracite Coal. **ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT, AND SAVE MONEY.**

### SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

It is stated that the two coke furnaces of the Woodstock Iron Company at Ashtabula will go in blast within the next ninety days. Some repairs are needed, work on which will begin at once, and as soon as they are made fire will be lighted and the two furnaces, which have been idle since 1894, will start. The Woodstock company has been recently re-organized, and the new company is said to be backed by ample capital.

The Sanitar Desulphurizing process has just been practically tested at the Krup works at Essen. The pig treated came from Luxembourg, and contained from 15 to 20 per cent. of sulphur. It was first treated with chloride of calcium, after which a little rich Bilbao ore or ferro-Manganese was added, when a steel containing from .03 to .05 per cent. or less than 1-10 per cent. was obtained.

At Hamilton, in the Island of Bermuda, it is customary for steamers, during the storms and tempests on the North Atlantic, to put in for coal. The demand there recently has been unusually great, and the price has arisen to \$43 per ton, and even the Government has been selling to merchant vessels. Capt. James C. Hamilton, has chartered the steamer Carlos to take 1,000 tons to be loaded at Newport News, costing \$2 per ton, and \$1 per ton to transport it.

Illinois mined during the year ending June 30, 1894, 17,113,576 tons of coal of all kinds. Powder used, 318,063 kegs, or each keg produced 54 tons coal. It cost the lives of 74 men to mine this coal. For each 137,659 tons mined, one man lost his life. Number of men injured was 537.

Three tallies established themselves in the same street in Liverpool. The first wrote on his sign:

"The best tailor in this town."  
The second adopted as his motto:  
"The best tailor in the world."  
But the third, who was the smartest of the lot, got away with them all, by putting on his sign:  
"The best tailor in this street."

### The 4th 100 Years Ago.

#### HOW THE GREAT JULY DAY WAS CELEBRATED—OLD TIME CUSTOMS.

#### There Was a Plenty of Feasting by the Men, While the Ladies Looked On.

Our forefathers of three generations ago had a much more general method of celebrating the glorious Fourth than the advanced and cultured urchin of today employs in paying tribute to his dear old Uncle Samuel. Perhaps if the bold signers of the Declaration of Independence could have known what they were inflicting upon posterity they might have paused before affixing their signatures to that noble document.

Contrasted with the violent celebration of this up-to-date age, the Fourth of July of thirty, seventy or one hundred years ago presents a peaceful picture of happy patriotism mingled in keeping with the real sentiment of the event than the present blustering fashion.

For instance, here is the way the people of Germantown, Penn., celebrated the Fourth of July of 1818. There were three cannon in the little town which were fired both in the Revolution and in the War of 1812. Several days before the Fourth the ladies of the place boiled hams, roasted suckling pigs whole, baked pies by the dozen and biscuits by the hundred, made all manner of cake generally filled with jam, and on the morning of the great day deposited the good things with the proprietor of the best tavern of the town. It was the province of that important man to feed all the men and boys of the place and surrounding country with the provisions supplied by their wives and daughters.

Huge tables, rough, but solid, were set on the village green, and there were no buildings in those days large enough to accommodate such a great congregation of people. Early in the morning the young men of the place fired at the cannon two or three times, as

official notice that the Fourth of July had come again. Powder was none too cheap then, and it was used for more practical purposes than making a noise, so the salutes were few in number.

At the noon hour the whole community of the town met at the green where mice host of the tavern had already heaped up for all, and when one had eaten his fill his place was immediately taken by some hungry citizen who had patiently been waiting his turn. The men heroes of the Revolution and of 1812 were given first chance at the provender and also the seats of honor at the heads of the tables.

#### THE LADIES DID NOT DINE.

None of the ladies dined with the men. It was not considered proper. They stood in groups near the tavern, gowned in their best and making polite comments on the diners. In the late afternoon, when all the men had eaten their fill, there was a ball in the public house, and it was here that the ladies really enjoyed the day. They danced right merrily until late toward midnight, when the town ladies and young men were leading to the church were teeming that morning with servants and housewives, all carrying baskets filled with good things. From the church they were carried to the grove. There, from early sunrise, the young ladies and young men were busy making and setting the table, and also a place for the order of the day.

The latter had been invited from a neighboring town because of his well repute for eloquence. He had a young man, who wore his hair long and affected an artistic indifference to the common affairs of life. He was also eccentric in his dress, and in ordinary conversation used nothing but the most ponderous language. He was regarded as an odd fellow, and the coming of the day by the community and himself.

How the procession formed. At midday all the preparations

of her friends for contributions. One lady promised to contribute a large loaf of block cake nicely frosted for the center of the main table, two large boiled hams, and six dozen soda biscuits. Further, she said she would help set the tables and give the use of her silver spoons and cake basket. This was a prize contribution. Another lady whose husband had already subscribed \$20, promised for the even six loaves of cake, six dozen biscuits and also enough cut flowers from her garden to decorate the tables. She also tendered the services of her coachman for the day and the use of her farm horses for conveying the provisions to the banquet grounds, a grove about two miles from the village.

Powder was purchased by the ambitious politician, and the village cannon was shot off at regular intervals during the morning for conveying the provisions to the banquet grounds, a grove about two miles from the village.

#### THEY MET AT THE CHURCH.

In the morning all the people who had promised provisions had them carried to the vestibule of the church, which was used as a storehouse for the day. The horses leading to the church were teeming that morning with servants and housewives, all carrying baskets filled with good things. From the church they were carried to the grove. There, from early sunrise, the young ladies and young men were busy making and setting the table, and also a place for the order of the day.

The latter had been invited from a neighboring town because of his well repute for eloquence. He had a young man, who wore his hair long and affected an artistic indifference to the common affairs of life. He was also eccentric in his dress, and in ordinary conversation used nothing but the most ponderous language. He was regarded as an odd fellow, and the coming of the day by the community and himself.

at the grove had been completed, and the people gathered at the church for the grand procession to the festival place. A band composed of the young men of the village led the way, followed by the three finest equipages to be had, in which sat the aged Revolutionary heroes. The 1812 veterans marched next, and then came all kinds of vehicles, from the heavy farm wagon to the light buggy, containing the children and the very old folks. All the others walked, and to the mixed time of the band made a fine showing.

#### A GORGEOUS WEDDING.

The grove the minister offered a prayer, and then the ambitious politician read the Declaration of Independence in his finest voice. Next came the orator of the day, who, of course, took as his theme patriotism and the great and growing country. Here is an example of his style. It refers to the signers:

"Behold those iron-hearted men armed with dauntless valor, and encased in a paucity that no human force could shatter, and in readiness for battle, stalk boldly forward, and with one stroke of the pen cause a vibration that shall only cease to be felt when the universe returns to primordial chaos. Then listen, in imagination, to the vociferous and long-continued huzzas that rent the welkin, to the boom of cannon and the deafening ringing of church bells, which announced to an intensely interested world the never-to-be-forgotten fact, that independence of kingly and monarchical tyranny had been declared with trumpet tongue, and would henceforth prevail and conquer, till every individual human being would, and of right ought to be, forever free."

This was considered magnificent, and the long-haired young man, after talking for three-quarters of an hour in this strain, was declared the hero of the day. After the deluge of eloquence the joints of beef and other delicacies were attacked, and it was dusk when the feast was over. Back in the village at night there were fireworks provided by a politician, which were considered magnificent, but which would be sneered at by the average small boy of to-day. Altogether this was ranked as

### FACTS AND FINDINGS.

The school board of St. Joseph, Mo., has voted to expel any boy who smokes cigarettes.

An exchange estimates that for every rich brewer, distiller or saloonkeeper in the land there are at least two hundred paupers.

The drink bill in most London hospitals is said to be less than it used to be. So much for the influence of the Temperance hospital.

The Anti-Cigarette league of New York City now numbers 40,000 public school boys, and has been established in all the grammar schools of the city.

The foreman of the work on a tunnel near English, Ind., has forbidden the use of intoxicants on the telling of scurrilous stories by his men while engaged in their dangerous work.

The Knights of Pythias, of Elwood, Ill., have taken steps to expel all saloonkeepers from membership, in accordance with a decree passed by the recent session of the supreme lodge.

There was deep pathos in the remark of a laborer's wife in Cleveland, O., to her pastor in regard to her husband: "I think we could pull John through if it weren't for Sunday."—Standard.

Out of 2,782 ministers in the Congregational society of England and Wales valued at 2,160 are total abstainers. With a few exceptions, all the ministers in Scotland and Ireland are also abstainers.

Mr. Murphy's temperance work at Lewistown, Me., has continued with marked success. More than 3,000 persons signed the pledge, and it is said that nowhere in the country has Mr. Murphy accomplished so much in so short a time.

#### Interesting Facts About Snow.

A foot of newly fallen snow makes but one inch of water when melted.

One hundred miles north of Key West is the farthest point south in Florida that it has ever been known to fall, at Punta Rosa, on December 1, 1876.

### THE BIGGEST MAN ON EARTH.

Citizens of this vicinity yesterday had an opportunity to behold the greatest living man in avoidable. John Hanson Craig, with his wife and three-year-old child, was visiting James Anderson and James McPherson, relatives. Craig's home is in Danville, Hendricks county, but he has been in the show business since his babyhood. In answer to questions he said: "I now weigh 902 pounds and am thirty-seven years old. At birth I weighed 11 pounds; at eleven months I weighed 77 pounds; at two years 206 pounds. At that time I took the \$1,000 premium at Barnum's baby show in New York City in the year 1858. At five years I weighed 305 pounds; at thirteen years, 405 pounds; at twenty-two, 725 pounds; at twenty-seven, 758 pounds; at twenty-eight, 774 pounds; at thirty, 806 pounds; at thirty-one, 856 pounds; and my present weight is 902 pounds. I am six feet and five inches high, measure eight feet and four inches around the hips, eighteen inches around the knee, sixty-six inches around the thigh next to the body. I require forty-one yards for a suit of clothes, and three pounds of yarn for stockings."

Mrs. Craig is a good-looking blonde, weighs 130 pounds, and formerly accompanied her husband in the role of snake's charmer as "Zola Ayers." When asked how long they had been married she laughingly remarked that they were just now enjoying their second honeymoon, as they were divorced in January and remarried but a couple of weeks ago. Mr. Craig explained the trouble, stating that his wife had expressed a desire to learn fashionable dressmaking, and that he objected. She then returned home and they were remarried. Mr. Craig has been all over Europe and in every important city in the world. They went from here to Dayton, where Mrs. Craig was born and raised.—Frankfort (Ind.) Dispatch.

The legend "E. Pluribus Unum," which appears on a number United States coins, was never authorized by law. Its first use is said to have been upon a coin struck at Newburgh, N. Y., in 1785.

Now is the time to subscribe. The Bee.

### HOW AN ENGLISHMAN LIVES.

Without being luxurious, the whole globe has played him serving man to spread his table. Russia gave the hemp, or India or South Carolina the cotton, for that cloth which his wife lays upon the table. The Eastern Islands placed there condiments and spices which were the secret recipe for delicious gifts. The wealthy Australian downs send him frozen mutton or canned beef, the prairies of America send him his biscuit and pudding, and if he will eat fruit, the orchards of Tasmania and the palm woods of the West Indies proper delicious gifts while the orange groves of Florida and the Hesperides cheer him for his use those "golden apples" which dragons used to guard.

His coffee comes from: where jeweled humming birds hang land in the bowers of Brazil, or purple West Indies proper delicious gifts while the orange groves of Florida and the Hesperides cheer him for his use those "golden apples" which dragons used to guard.

The currants in his dumpling are a tribute from classic Greece, and his tinned salmon or kippered herring is taken from the seas and rivers of Canada or Norway. He may partake, if he will, of rice that ripened under the hot skies of Patna or Rangoon; of cocoa, that "food of the gods," plucked under the burning blue of the equator. For his rather of bacon the bag express runs daily with 10,000 grunting victims into Chicago; Dutch or Britany hens have laid him his eggs, and Danish cows graze the daisies of Elsinore to produce his cheese and butter.

If he drinks beer, it is odd that Belgium and Bavaria have contributed to it the barley and the hops, and when he has finished eating, it will be the Mississippi flats or the gardens of the Antilles that fill for him his pipe with tobacco.—Longman's Magazine.











